

BOTHA DEFEATED; HIS FORCES FLED.

Lydénburg Occupied by British Troops on Thursday.

OUTFLANKED BY IAN HAMILTON.

Report That Kruger and Steyn are Being Pursued by Hamilton—Gen. Theron Believed to Have Been Killed—Boers Persistent in Their Attacks on Trains—Australia Objects to Her Men Staying in Africa—Col. Ridley's Plucky Defence—Father O'Leary in London—Boer Prisoners at St. Helena.

London, Sept. 9.—Telegraphing to the War Office under date of Belfast, Sept. 7th, Lord Roberts says: "Gen. Dundonald and Brocklehurst occupied Lydenburg yesterday. The forces of Gen. Buller and Hamilton were then within five miles of the place. Their casualties were four wounded."

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A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Belfast, Sept. 6th, describes the operations preliminary to the capture of Lydenburg. Gen. Ian Hamilton was clearly the hero of the day. Buller's column, which was driving the enemy before it, Gen. Buller had sustained a loss of two wounded. Lord Roberts hoped that Gen. Hamilton had sustained no losses. The despatch continues:

"Gen. Hildyard's troops occupied Wakerstrom on Sept. 5th, the Boers under command of Joshua Jouber retiring. The British had one killed and two wounded."

"Commandant Dickson, in return for courtesies extended to Boer prisoners by Gen. Hamilton, has promised to release six Canadians who were captured at the attacks on Pan and Wondersfontein."

"The enemy continues to fire upon trains. They are very persistent in their efforts to derail trains and destroy the lines. Scarcely a day or a night passes without accidents."

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Kruger May Surrender. London, Sept. 10, 6 a. m. — The Boers seem to have been ashamed of their hasty retreat from Lydenburg, for according to the London Daily Mail correspondent at Meritzburg, they returned after the town was occupied by the British, and shelled the place from the neighboring height without effect.

There is no reliable indication as to the whereabouts or intentions of Kruger, but at Lorenzo Marquez it is reported that he is still in the spruit. He is said to be calling in arms, with the object of surrendering. The Portuguese are strongly reinforcing Rosendo Garcia, but across the border. No reason for this action is given, but it is believed that a rush of Transvaal fugitives is anticipated, and encroachment on Portuguese territory is consequently feared.

In Orange River Colony matters are not going altogether favorably for the British, who have, it is stated,

ed in a London Daily Mail telegram, evacuated in the past week Senkal, Bethlehem, Fouriesberg and Ladybrand.

DeWet's Sons Killed. London, Sept. 6.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Manchester Guardian states that Gen. De Wet has informed friends that he will fight to the end. His sons have been killed in the war, and his wife has died of a broken heart.

Official returns on Sept. 1st show that the Boers have captured during the war 231 officers and 7,298 men, of whom 235 officers and 6,193 men escaped or been released. One officer and 85 men died in captivity. The number of British remaining in the hands of the Boers is 1,032.

Invalided to England. Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The following is an additional list of non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian special service forces invalided to England since July 31st: Col. Sgt. J. Shreene, R. C. R.; Sgt. W. McLeod, C. M. R.; 1st Batt. R. C. D.; Sgt. J. N. Fawcett, R. C. R.; 12th R. G. D.; Corp. R. B. Blyth, R. C. A.

Boers Talk of Trekking. Capt. Town, Sept. 9.—Sir Redvers Buller continues his advance. He crossed the Matchberg, ten miles east of Lydenburg, and came into action with the Boers. The occupation of Lydenburg, which took place last Thursday, is regarded as marking one of the last stages. The Boers now talk of trekking into German territory. Lord Methuen is marching on Lichtenburg from Mafeking. It is said papers seized at Pretoria show that the Netherlands Railway Company in many ways actively assisted the Boers. It converted its workshops into arsenals and provided the Transvaal forces with horseshoes.

At St. Helena. A recent issue of the London Daily Graphic has the following from its Paris correspondent. The Journal-to-day publishes a long letter from one of its representatives,

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AWFUL HURRICANE AT GALVESTON.

One Thousand People Lose Their Lives in That City.

4,000 HOUSES SWEEPED AWAY.

Southern Texas Visited by a Hurricane and Tidal Wave—Big Steamers Stranded—Substantial Buildings Blown Down—City Entirely Submerged—Houston Also Suffers Severely—Smithville Wrecked—Testimony of an Eye-Witness—Some of the Dead.

"Austin, Texas, Sept. 9.—Information has just reached me that about 4,000 lives have been lost at Galveston, with enormous destruction of property. No information from other points. (Signed) "John D. Sayers, Governor."

DISASTER AT GALVESTON. An Eye-Witness Tells of the Terrible Scenes in That City.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 9, 10 p. m.—The waves, which reached the Gulf coast yesterday morning wrought awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an awful disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where it is reported a thousand or more lives have been blotted out, and a tremendous property damage has been incurred.

Mengre reports from Sabine Pass and Fort Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but these reports cannot be confirmed at this time. The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received to-night, James C. Timmins, who lives in Houston, and who is the general superintendent of the National Compress Company, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock to-night from Galveston. He was one of the first to reach here from the city of the great disaster which has befallen that city, and the magnitude of that disaster remains to be told because of his endeavoring to reach home after a flight through the hurricane of Saturday, he departed from Galveston on a schooner, and came across the bay to Morgan's Point, where he found the train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

1,000 People Perished. The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, of them, their residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed, or missing. Some business houses were destroyed, but none were in good stead, though badly damaged.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water. The hotel, the Tremont, was blown down by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour straight from the Gulf, and doing the most fearful damage in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and continuing without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

Of his own knowledge, Mr. Timmins knew of only one house remaining with fatal results, though he heard of many residences being carried away with inmates. The house that he saw destroyed was the "Bitter End" hotel, and restaurant at 2,019 Strand street, a principal street of the city. This three-story building was blown down and nine men, prominent citizens, were missing there, and Richard L. Ford, manager of Fadden's Cotton Company, whose body is still in the ruins. Secretary Bailey, of the Wharf Company, and Henry Brown, a blacksmith, were also among the missing.

It was reported that the Orphan asylum, and both the hospitals were destroyed, and if this proves true the loss of life will be great, as these institutions were generally crowded, and as they were substantial buildings, the death toll many had taken refuge in them. The water extended across the island, Mr. Timmins said it was three feet deep in the rotunda of the Tremont hotel, and six feet deep in the market square.

Along the water front the damage was very great. The roofs had been blown from the city, and the wharves were either wrecked or had lost their sides, and were of no protection to the contents. Most of the small sailing craft were wrecked, and were either plied up at the wharves or floating bottom side up in the bay. There is a small steamship ashore three miles north of Pelican Island, but Mr. Timmins could not distinguish her name. She was flying a British flag. Another big vessel has been driven ashore at Virginia Point, and still another is aground at Texas City. At the south point of Houston Island an unknown ship lies in a helpless condition. The lights at the marks Galveston bar is hard and fast aground at Bolivar Point.

Mr. Timmins and the men with him on the schooner rescued two sailors from the middle bay who had been many hours in the water. These men were foreigners, and he could gain no information from them. A wreck of a vessel which looked like a big steam tug was observed just before the party landed. In the bay the carcasses of nearly 200 horses and mules were seen, but no human body was visible.

City Entirely Submerged. The scenes during the storm, Mr. Timmins said, can not be described. Women and children were crowded into the Tremont Hotel, where he was seeking shelter, and all night these unfortunates were mourning their losses of lives and fortunes. They were grouped about the stairways and in the galleries and rooms of the hotel. What was occurring in other parts of the city he could only conjecture.

The city of Galveston, he says, is now entirely submerged and cut off from communication. The boats are gone; the railroads cannot be operated; and the water is so high people cannot walk out by way of the bridge across the bay, even should that bridge be standing. Provisions will be badly needed, as a great majority of the people lost all they had. The waterworks power house was wrecked, and a water faucet is protruding from the elevated water works, the electric plant having been all ruined by the overflow of salt water. This Mr. Timmins regards as the most serious problem to be faced now. The city is in darkness, the electric plant having been ruined. There is no way of estimating the property damage at present.

So far as he could see or hear, Mr. Timmins says the east end portion of the city, which is the residence district, has been practically wiped out of existence. On the west end which faces the reef on another portion of the island, much havoc was done. The beach has been swept clean, the bath-houses are destroyed, and many of the residences are total wrecks.

Train Wrecked. The Santa Fe train, which left here at 7:55 Saturday night, was wrecked at a point two miles north of Alvin. Mrs. Prather, of Rosenberg, Texas, was killed and several were injured. The train was running slowly when it encountered the heavy storm. It is reported that the train was literally lifted from the track. Mrs. Prather was thrown across the car and half way through a window. When the car was reached it was found that her head had been under water and that she was drowned.

The station centre was rapidly approaching Northern Texas, and its fury wrecks all telegraph lines in its path, doing vast damage and killing people in scattered localities. The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of a work train brought this information. When the train left the bodies of four men had been recovered, and the search for others was proceeding.

Hempstead, across the country from Brookshire, was also greatly damaged, but so far as known no lives were lost. Sabine Pass has not been heard from to-day. The last news was received from there yesterday morning, and at that time the water was surrounding the whole town at the pass, and the wind was rising and the waves coming high. From the town, which is some distance back, the water had reached the depot, and was running through the streets. The people were leaving the town, and the high country, known as the back ridge, and it is believed that all escaped.

Two bodies have been brought in from Seabrook, on Galveston Bay, and 17 persons were missing there. Three persons were drowned at Morgan's Point, and others are missing. With the exception of those of Mrs. Nicholas and Mrs. Jane Woodcock, the bodies of the dead have not yet been identified.

Great Damage at Houston. In Houston one person was killed, Henry Black, a blacksmith. The property damage is great, a conservative estimate places it at \$2,000,000. The Merchants and Planters Oil Mill was wrecked, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The Dickson Car Wheel Works and thirty other factories were destroyed. The big Masonic Temple, which is the property of the Grand Lodge of the State, was partly wrecked. Nearly every church in the city was damaged. The First Baptist, Southern Methodist, and Trinity Methodist, the latter a negro church, will have to be rebuilt before they can be used again. Many of the houses were destroyed. The residence portion of the town presents a dilapidated appearance, but the damage in this part of the city has not been so great as in some outside areas. The damage is almost impassable because of the litter of slabs, trees, fences, telephone wires and poles. Much damage was done to window glass and furniture. Many narrow escapes are recorded.

Another train has left here for Galveston, making a third to-day. The two preceding ones have not been heard from, as all wires are prostrated. A train came in on the Columbia railway this evening, and its crew tell a story of death and desolation in the country through which they passed. Conductor Ferguson states that houses, barns, crops and orchards have been destroyed and great damage done. A. L. Forbes, postal clerk, reported that at Oyster creek the train crew and passengers heard cries, and found a negro woman fastened under a rock. They pulled her out, and she informed her rescuers there were others under the roof, and further search resulted in the finding of nine bodies, all colored. When the train arrived at Angleton, all the churches here, and a number of houses had been blown down. Many fatalities are known to have occurred at Angleton, but the exact number of deaths and names could not be learned. At Angleton the conductor decided to return to Houston, so the extent of the damage beyond Angleton is not known. On the return trip the crew saw the debris of dozens of demolished houses.

Smithville Demolished. A cyclone has demolished a part of the town of Smithville on the Missouri,

CANADIANS REPULSE BOERS.

Lord Roberts Says It was a Very Creditable Performance.

London, Sept. 7.—Lord Roberts reports from Belfast under date of Wednesday, Sept. 5th, as follows: "Ian Hamilton traversed Dulstroom yesterday with slight opposition."

"Buller engaged the enemy's left this morning. Hamilton is endeavoring to turn his right."

"Boers, with two guns and one pom-pom, this morning attacked 125 Canadian Mounted Infantry guarding the railway between Pan and Wondersfontein. Mahon proceeded to their assistance, but the little garrison had beaten off the enemy before he arrived. It was a very creditable performance. The wounded were Major Saunders and Lieut. Moodie, slightly, and two men. Six men are missing."

"Colonel Ridley, with about 240 men, mostly colonial troops—Queenstown Volunteers—while engaged in a reconnaissance northeast of Wimborg on Aug. 23rd, was cut off and surrounded by 1,500 of the enemy with three guns. Ridley and his little force, notwithstanding two days' shelling and rifle fire, and three nights' sniping, held their position until relieved. The enemy twice demanded his surrender without avail. His loss was thirty killed and wounded."

"The lieutenant-general brings this gallant defence to the notice of his command with the view of showing how a few determined men, skilfully commanded, can hold their own even in an unprepared position, much more so in positions carefully entrenched such as ours."

Lionized in London. Ottawa, Sept. 9.—Rev. Father O'Leary, the respected Roman Catholic chaplain of the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, has arrived in London, and is now in Charing Cross Hospital. Father O'Leary had a severe attack of dysentery in South Africa, following enteric fever, and although well on the road towards recovery and anxious to remain at the front, the army authorities in-

stated upon his making the trip to England on three months' leave. Father O'Leary is in good hands in London. Both Lord Lansdowne and Lord Strathcona have called upon him in hospital, and as the fame of the plucky priest who got into the fighting line at Paardeberg and elsewhere has preceded him, Father O'Leary bids fair to be lionized in London. One of the first acts which he did on arriving at the metropolis was to place a wreath of South African silver leaves on Wolfe's monument in Trafalgar Square.

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WILL REMAIN IN PEKIN.

Britain, Germany and Japan Will Stay in Capital.

RUSSIA, FRANCE AND U. S.

London, Sept. 10, 6 a.m.—Interesting despatches from the Times' correspondent at Peking, dated Aug. 21st and 22nd, give some particulars of the state of affairs there. It appears that the court fled by the west gate while the Japanese were shelling the east gate. If the Peking palace is destroyed the court party mean to create a new capital.

A proclamation was issued on Aug. 22nd forbidding looting and calling on the Chinese to return to their homes and undertaking to pay for provisions. Chung Li, the military commander of Peking, who is responsible for the murder of the German Minister, has been arrested, and is confined under German jurisdiction.

The destruction of property in Peking has been enormous. Miles of houses have been stripped, first by the Boxers, then by Chinese soldiers, and finally by the soldiers of the relief expedition.

Germany to Stay. Berlin, Sept. 9.—Germany has definitely refused to accede to the proposal of Russia looking to the evacuation of Peking by the armies of the allied powers. It is by no means in official circles that Germany, Great Britain and Japan will keep their forces in the Chinese capital, and that the Russians, Americans and French will withdraw to Tien Tsin.

Three different versions have been published of the speech delivered by the Emperor William to the officers and men of the German Marine at Steyer-Friday. In the first reports of the speech His Majesty was credited with saying, in referring to China that, "I am convinced that my plan will succeed." But in the last version published this phrase does not appear.

The British have seized Fengal, an important position south of Peking. They met with no opposition. Three hundred men of the Sixth United States Cavalry defeated 600 Boxers in the Imperial hunting park, killing many, and capturing some 1,000 prisoners. The Boxers were armed with spears and swords.

Britain Will Not Leave. London, Sept. 9.—In the course of a speech yesterday Right Hon. George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, said it was absolutely essential that if negotiations with the Chinese Government were to be brought to a satisfactory termination, the British Government should do nothing that would look like giving up any advantage that had been gained, retreating from the position won. He assured his hearers that if anything of the kind was proposed the Government would not be a party to it.

In a speech at Bagdad Sir Matthew White Ridley, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, said that Great Britain had the largest commercial interests in China. She could not adhere to any agreement by which China might plausibly represent that she had triumphed over the powers. Referring to the question of retirement, Sir Matthew declared that he would only say that the Government would not be satisfied with any arrangement which did not involve sufficient punishment for what had been done, and the establishment of security in the future.

To Rescue the Emperor. London, Sept. 10.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, in a despatch dated Sept. 8th, says that Sang-Fan, a Manchurian viceroy of Yun-nan, started northward on Sept. 5th with a large force to rescue the Emperor. The correspondent adds that an Imperial decree has been issued, aiming to prove that the Dowager Empress was throughout ignorant of the attacks on the foreigners, and was not connected therewith.

No More British Troops. London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Hong Kong, dated Sept. 8th, says that Gen. Gaselee, the British commander, has telegraphed to the Government to send no more troops to China.

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